

**LAW OFFICES OF RONALD A. MARRON, APLC**

RONALD A. MARRON (175650)  
*ron@consumersadvocates.com*

MAGGIE REALIN (263639)  
*maggie@consumersadvocates.com*

B. SKYE RESENDES (278511)  
*skye@consumersadvocates.com*

3636 4th Avenue, Suite 202  
San Diego, California 92103  
Telephone: (619) 696-9006  
Facsimile: (619) 564-6665

**THE WESTON FIRM**

GREGORY S. WESTON (239944)  
*greg@westonfirm.com*

JACK FITZGERALD (257370)  
*jack@westonfirm.com*

MELANIE PERSINGER (275423)  
*mel@westonfirm.com*

COURTLAND CREEKMORE (182018)  
*courtland@westonfirm.com*

1405 Morena Blvd. Suite 201  
San Diego, CA 92110

Telephone: (619) 798-2006  
Facsimile: (480) 247-4553

*Class Counsel*

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

IN RE FERRERO LITIGATION

Case No. 11-cv-00205 H KSC  
Pleading Type: Class Action

**PLAINTIFFS' APPLICATION TO FILE UNDER  
SEAL *UNREDACTED* VERSIONS OF (1) THE  
MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND  
AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR  
FINAL APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION  
SETTLEMENT, AND (2) MEMORANDUM IN  
SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR APPROVAL OF  
ATTORNEYS' FEES, COSTS, AND INCENTIVE  
AWARDS**

Judge: The Honorable Marilyn L. Huff

1 **TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD**

2 **PLEASE TAKE NOTICE** that Plaintiffs hereby apply for an Order allowing them to file under  
3 seal the unredacted versions of the Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Plaintiffs’  
4 Motion for Final Approval of Class Action Settlement (“Memorandum in Support of Final Approval”)  
5 and the Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Plaintiffs’ Motion for Approval of  
6 Attorneys’ Fees, Costs, and Incentive Awards (“Memorandum in Support of Attorneys’ Fees”)

7 **BACKGROUND**

8 On April 19, 2011, the Court entered a Protective Order (Dkt. 32). The Protective Order permits  
9 the parties to designate information as “Confidential . . . if, in the good faith belief of such party and its  
10 counsel, the unrestricted disclosure of such information could be potentially prejudicial to the business  
11 or operations of such party.” Protective Order at ¶ 4. Under the Protective Order, the parties have  
12 agreed to apply to file such confidential information under seal. *See id.* at ¶ 12. Because Plaintiffs’  
13 Memorandums in Support of Final Approval and Attorneys’ Fees contain discussions of documents  
14 designated by Defendant as confidential, Plaintiffs apply to file this document under seal.

15 **ARGUMENT**

16 **I. LEGAL STANDARD**

17 “[T]he Supreme Court recognize[s] a federal common law right ‘to inspect and copy public  
18 records and documents.’ This right extends to pretrial documents filed in civil cases . . . .” *Foltz v. State*  
19 *Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co.*, 331 F.3d 1122, 1134 (9th Cir. 2003) (quoting *Nixon v. Warner*  
20 *Communic’ns*, 435 U.S. 589, 597 (1978)). As such, there is “a strong presumption in favor of access to  
21 court records,” *id.* at 1135 (citation omitted), unless the documents are “among those which have  
22 ‘traditionally been kept secret for important policy reasons,’” *id.* at 1134 (quoting *Times Mirror Co. v.*  
23 *United States*, 873 F.2d 1210, 1219 (9th Cir. 1989)).

24 “A party seeking to seal a judicial record then bears the burden of overcoming this strong  
25 presumption by meeting the compelling reasons standard. That is, the party must articulate compelling  
26 reasons supported by specific factual findings, . . . that outweigh the general history of access and the  
27 public policies favoring disclosure . . . .” *Kamakana v. City & County of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172,  
28 1178-79 (9th Cir. 2006) (citations and quotation marks omitted)).

1 The common law right of access, however, is not absolute and can be overridden given  
2 sufficiently compelling reasons for doing so. In making the determination, courts should  
3 consider all relevant factors, including: the public interest in understanding the judicial  
4 process and whether disclosure of the material could result in improper use of the  
5 material for scandalous or libelous purposes or infringement upon trade secrets. . . . After  
6 taking all relevant factors into consideration, the district court must base its decision on a  
7 compelling reason and articulate the factual basis for its ruling, without relying on  
8 hypothesis or conjecture.

9 *Foltz*, 331 F.3d at 1135 (citations omitted).

10 Moreover, there is an exception to the presumption of access to court records for documents  
11 attached to a non-dispositive motion and filed under seal pursuant to a valid protective order. *Foltz*, 331  
12 F.3d at 1135 (“‘when a party attaches a sealed discovery document to a nondispositive motion, the  
13 usual presumption of the public’s right of access is rebutted.’ . . . [T]he presumption of access [is]  
14 rebutted because ‘when a court grants a protective order for information produced during discovery, it  
15 already has determined that “good cause” exists to protect this information from being disclosed to the  
16 public by balancing the needs for discovery against the need for confidentiality.’” (quoting *Phillips v.*  
17 *GMC*, 307 F.3d 1206, 1213 (9th Cir. 2002))).

18 **II. BECAUSE PLAINTIFFS HAVE SHOWN GOOD CAUSE FOR SEALING THESE**  
19 **DOCUMENTS, THE COURT SHOULD GRANT THEIR APPLICATION TO FILE**  
20 **UNDER SEAL**

21 Plaintiffs’ Memorandum in Support of Motion Final Approval, at page 14, and Plaintiffs’  
22 Memorandum in Support of Attorneys’ Fees, throughout, discuss Ferrero’s Nutella sales, which Ferrero  
23 maintains should be filed under seal because it qualifies as “confidential commercial information,” the  
24 public disclosure of which would limit Ferrero’s ability to compete in the marketplace. *See Nutratech,*  
25 *Inc. v. Syntech Int’l, Inc.*, 242 F.R.D. 552, 555 n.4 (C.D. Cal. 2007) (“Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c)(7) does not  
26 limit its reach to ‘trade secrets,’ but also allows for protection of ‘confidential commercial information.’  
27 Customer/supplier lists and sales and revenue information qualify as ‘confidential commercial  
28 information.’”).

29 Additionally, Ferrero has agreed that if any member of the public or Class Member, other than a  
30 competitor of Ferrero, wishes to review the unredacted versions of the Memoranda being filed under  
31 seal, it may do so by contacting Class Counsel and signing an agreement to abide by the terms of the

1 Protective Order entered in this action. Thus, allowing Plaintiffs to file these documents under seal will  
2 not affect the public interest in understanding the judicial process.

3 **CONCLUSION**

4 For the reasons discussed above, the Court should grant Plaintiffs' Application to File Under  
5 Seal. Plaintiffs will also electronically file public versions of their Memoranda with the confidential  
6 information redacted.

7  
8 DATED: May 25, 2012

Respectfully Submitted,

9 /s/ Jack Fitzgerald  
10 Jack Fitzgerald

11 **THE WESTON FIRM**  
12 GREGORY S. WESTON  
13 JACK FITZGERALD  
14 MELANIE PERSINGER  
15 COURTLAND CREEKMORE  
16 1405 Morena Blvd., Suite 201  
17 San Diego, CA 92109  
18 Telephone: 619 798 2006  
19 Facsimile: 480 247 4553  
20 **LAW OFFICES OF RONALD A.**  
21 **MARRON, APLC**  
22 RONALD A. MARRON  
23 MAGGIE REALIN  
24 B. SKYE RESENDES  
25 3636 4th Street, Suite 202  
26 San Diego, CA 92103  
27 Telephone: 619 696 9006  
28 Facsimile: 619 564 6665

*Class Counsel*